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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,816	02/05/2002	Felix G.T.I. Andrew	MSFT-1210(126608.2)	2569
7590 Woodcock Washburn LLP 46th Floor One Liberty Place Philadelphia, PA 19103			EXAMINER STRANGE, AARON N	
			ART UNIT 2153	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 01/24/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/068,816	Applicant(s) ANDREW ET AL.	
	Examiner Aaron Strange	Art Unit 2153	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Since Applicant has cancelled all previously presented claims, Applicant's arguments with respect to new claims 21-40 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 22-29 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 22-24 and 26-29 depend directly from cancelled claim 20. Claim 25 depends from claim 24, which depends from cancelled claim 20. It appears that Applicant intended for claims 22-24 and 26-29 to depend from new claim 21, and they have been interpreted accordingly.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 21-23, 26, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fin et al. (US 6,240,444).

5. With regard to claim 21, Fin discloses a host client computer comprising:

a browser application (web browser 130)(col. 5, ll. 20-21) that issues a request for content on a server (web browser sends a request for a page through TCP/IP interface)(col. 7, ll. 17-21), the request comprising a locator (URL) corresponding to the content (col. 7, ll. 17-18);

a communications interface (TCP/IP interface 120) (col. 4, ll. 38-40; col. 7, ll. 19-21) to a communications network (network 115) for establishing a communications link between the host client computer and a slave client computer on the communications network (requests are sent via network 115 to slave computer)(col. 7, ll. 25-31); and

a shared view engine for receiving an identification of the slave client computer, intercepting the request issued by the browser (request is intercepted by CCI redirector)(col. 7, ll. 21-25), and providing, via the communications link to the slave client, a message comprising the locator (intercepted requests are sent to the slave client 150B via the network)(col. 7, ll. 25-31).

6. With regard to claim 22, Fin further discloses that the server is a Web server (Web server 110), the content is a Web page, and the locator is a Universal Resource Locator (URL) corresponding to the Web page (col. 7, ll. 17-21).

7. With regard to claim 23, Fin further discloses the host computer establishing a plurality of communications links to a plurality of slave client computers on the communications network (host computer may share pages with multiple receivers)(col. 5, ll. 59-63).

8. With regard to claim 26, Fin further discloses that the communications network is the Internet (col. 4, ll. 42-43).

9. With regard to claim 28, Fin further discloses that the communications network is a wide area network (the Internet)(col. 4, ll. 42-43).

10. Claims 30, 31, 34, 37 and 38 are rejected under the same rationale as claims 21-23, 26 and 28, since they recite substantially identical subject matter. Any differences between the claims do not result in patentably distinct claims and all of the limitations are taught by the above cited art. In particular, Fin discloses that the client contains software for performing the claimed process (col. 4, l. 66 to col. 5, l. 7)

11. With regard to claim 39, Fin further discloses issuing by a browser application on the slave client computer a request for content from the server (any participant in the shared browsing session can request a new URL)(col. 13, l. 65 to col. 14, l. 5; col. 19, ll. 34-37).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 24, 25, 32, 33 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fin et al. (US 6,240,444) in view of Montulli (US 5,774,670).

14. With regard to claims 24, 25, 32 and 33, while the system disclosed by Fin shows substantial features of the claimed invention (discussed above), it fails to disclose that the request contains cookie data associated with the content and that the cookie data is sent to the slave client.

Montulli teaches a means of adding state information to HTTP, permitting web servers and clients to exchange state information for a variety of purposes (col. 7, ll. 45-54). Montulli teaches including cookies in client requests (col. 7, ll. 20-23) to exchange the state information and enable additional functionality. This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Fin since it would have allowed state information such as user login information to be shared with the slave computers, permitting the slave computers to access the page when they did not have the appropriate cookie stored locally.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include cookie information in the requests issued by the host computer, since it would have allowed state information to be used for retrieving pages during a shared browsing session.

15. With regard to claim 40, Fin discloses a system for generating shared views for browsing a web page, the system comprising:

a host client comprising:

a host browser application (web browser 130)(col. 5, ll. 20-21) that issues a request for the web page on a web server (web browser sends a request for a page through TCP/IP interface)(col. 7, ll. 17-21), the host request comprising a uniform resource locator (URL) corresponding to the web page (col. 7, ll. 17-18);

a communications interface (TCP/IP interface 120) (col. 4, ll. 38-40; col. 7, ll. 19-21) to a communications network (network 115) for establishing a communications link between the host client computer and a slave client computer on the communications network (requests are sent via network 115 to slave computer)(col. 7, ll. 25-31); and

a host shared view engine for receiving an identification of the slave client computer, intercepting the host request issued by the browser (request is intercepted by CCI redirector)(col. 7, ll. 21-25), and providing, via the communications link to the slave client, a message comprising the uniform

resource locator (intercepted requests are sent to the slave client 150B via the network)(col. 7, ll. 25-31);

the slave client computer comprising a slave shared view engine for receiving the message from the host client computer and issuing a slave request for the web pages, the slave request comprising a uniform resource locator corresponding to the web page (requests made a the host client are duplicated at the slave client)(col. 8, ll. 46-50).

Fin fails to disclose that the requests contain cookie data associated with the content and that the cookie data is sent to the slave client.

Montulli teaches a means of adding state information to HTTP, permitting web servers and clients to exchange state information for a variety of purposes (col. 7, ll. 45-54). Montulli teaches including cookies in client requests (col. 7, ll. 20-23) to exchange the state information and enable additional functionality. This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Fin since it would have allowed state information such as user login information to be shared with the slave computers, permitting the slave computers to access the page when they did not have the appropriate cookie stored locally.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include cookie information in the requests issued by the host computer, since it would have allowed state information to be used for retrieving pages during a shared browsing session.



16. Claims 27, 29, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fin et al. (US 6,240,444) in view of Renaud (US 6,021,491).

17. With regard to claims 27, 29, 35 and 36, while the system disclosed by Fin shows substantial features of the claimed invention (discussed above), it fails to disclose that the communications network is an intranet or a local area network. Fin fails to specify requirements for the communications network, stating only that it is a TCP/IP network and/or the Internet in some embodiments (col. 4, ll. 35-43).

Renaud teaches that web servers and clients may be connected using a variety of communications networks, including LANs and intranets (col. 5, ll. 30-38). It would have been advantageous to extend Fin's system for use on LANs and intranets to permit users of those network types to share web pages.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend Fin's system for use on LANs and intranets to permit web page sharing on those network types.

### ***Conclusion***

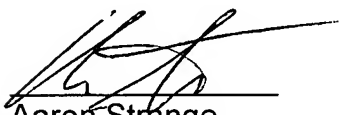
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron Strange whose telephone number is 571-272-3959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Aaron Strange  
GAU 2153  
1/19/2008